JURY IS SELECTED FOR TRIAL OF GORE

Sharp Skirmishes at Start Presage Bitter Legal Battle to Follow.

HUNDREDS IN COURTROOM

Blind Senator Makes General Denial of Charges-Opening Statements for Each Side.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Oklahoma City, February II.-Much prothe \$59,000 damage suit brought against Thomas Pryor Gore, United States Senator from Oklahoma, by Mrs. Minnle E. Bond, wife of Julian R. Bond, of this city. Mrs. Bond alleges Gore attempted to assault her in a hotel room in Washington, March 21, 1915. Gore's answer is a general denial of the charges.

Bond alleges Gore attempted to assault her in a hotel room in Washington, March 24, 1913. Gore's answer is a general denial of the charges.

Drawn by the publicity given the case and the prominence of the blind defendant, hundreds of persons packed the courtroom, completely overflowing the seating capacity, when Judge George W. Clark called the case. Each side was represented by an imposing array of counsel, and the sharp skirmishes at the start presaged the bitter legal battle which was to follow.

Senator Gore and his wife were early arrivals in the courtroom, Mrs. Bond and her husband also arrived early, but Mrs. Bond effect staying but ten minutes. One of her attorneys explained she was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

During the sensational opening statement of the plaintiff's case, in which the details of the slieged assault were recited dramatically, Mrs. Gore smilled and stroked the blind statesmins hair, Mrs. Bond was in court in the afternoon, and showed emotion as the events were related.

The selection of the jury was accompilshed early in the afternoon, it is a jury of young men, ten of the twelve being under thirty years old. Nine of the jurors are farmers, one a broker and two are salesmen. A special venire of fifty-six men was called for the Gore case. The attorneys delived deep into the lives of the veniremen.

The plaintiff's attorneys anticipated part of Gore's defense by asking the court not to allow the admission of any testimony tending to show depraved actions of Mrs. Bond before the Gore incident. The court railed that the recitation of any specific misdeed would not be permissible. This, in a way, is also a victory for the defense, as it will invevent the admission of a deposition taken in Texas, said to have involved a T. P. Gore with a billnd school teacher of that State.

Attorney Ross Lillard made the opening statement for Mrs. Bond.

BURGLARS ENTER TWO POST-OFFICES

contains two harmful drugs-

kidneys, and upsets the nerves.

caused by coffee drinking.

caffeine and 2 2-5 grains of tannin.

upon the tissues of the stomach and bowels.



is a cheap premium on your health Insurance. Get it to-day. It is good for others; it is good for you. Druggists, grocers and dealers at \$1.00 a bottle. Sealed Bot-

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.

MAY TAKE ACTION ON IMMIGRATION

Senate Committee Determines to Consider Deliberations on Bill.

Washington, February 11 .- Notwithstanding a well defined sentiment among some Democratic Senators against action on immigration legislation at this session of Congress, the Senate Committee on Immigration today determined to continue its delibcrations on the Burnett bill.

"There is a feeling held by "There is a feeling held by some Senators," said Senator Smith, of Finance adopted the Brewer plan by South Carolina chairman of the com- a vote of 10 to 5. mittee, "that immigration legislation should not be enacted at this time, but this committee proposes to report a bill, and to urge its passage."

Senator Burton, of Ohio, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Republican members of the committee, agreed that the bill would be reported in spite of opposition. Members of the commit-tee generally are reticent about President Wilson's views, particularly with reference to the literacy test, which Mr. Wilson is said to strongly oppose. Senator Smith was commissioned by the committee to get the President's opinion, and he has done so. The Senator, however, still de-

clines to make a public statement on zeal of some is constantly and unneces e to get certain Federal appointments.
The entire statement of the defense created surprise, even to the opposing attorners, Gore's only answer to the suit was a ef denial of all charges. campaign, which already has begun, and the necessity for keeping the party out of all political entanglements that possibly can be avoided.

Thus far, the Immigration Commit-

tee has not reported the literacy test, and when it does, some public hearings may be held.

New Professor Elected.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Weldon, N. C., February 11.—Burglars broke into the post-offices at Roanoke Rapids and Rosemary last night and secured \$1.000 in stamps at the former office and \$250 at Rosemary.
They also took all the available cash they could place their hands on. No clue to the robbery so far.

New Professor Elected.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Chapel Hill, N. C., February 11.—Professor Eugene C. Branson, editor of Home and Farmstead, and professor of rural economics and sociology at the state Normal College at Athens, Ga., was elected professor of applied economics and rural sociology at the recent session of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina. He accepted the professorship.

Coffee vs. Postum

Any analytical chemist can prove by analysis that coffee

Caffeine-an alkaloid that irritates the heart, liver and

Tannin-a drug which produces an astringent action

An ordinary cup of coffee contains about 21/2 grains of

Some coffee concerns have tried in various ways-without much success-to rid coffee of its caffeine, because they know its harmful effects. Now they are agitated because people are objecting to the presence of tannin in coffeethe same element (but obtained from bark) that is used to

The simple, easy way out of coffee troubles is to quit

But the greatest test of all is made in thousands of homes where it is daily proven by personal experience that headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heart irritation and nervousness are very often

TRYING TO REACH
COMPROMISE ON
ENABLING ACT
(Continued From First Page.)

Crait Assembly in securing adoption of the report. It was pointed out that there has already been one tax commission in Virginia, and that very little of its report has been enacted into law. This time the committee wanted the assurance that after an extra session is ordered, some definite tax legislation would result.

The chief debate was over the question of whether the tax question should be studied out by a committee made up entirely of members of the General Assembly, which would have authorated to the magnitude out by a committee made up entirely of members of the General Assembly, which would have authorated to the provisions. It creates the office of the call of the provisions of the extra legislation would result.

The chief debate was over the question of whether the tax question should be studied out by a committee made up entirely of members of the General Assembly, which would have authorated to the provisions of the extra log of the control of the call of the to be appointed by the Governor, or otherwise. The ballot on the Echols proposition that the Governor name four members at large, the president of the Senate to name six Senators and the Speaker of the House ten the speaker of the speaker of the House ten the speaker of the House ten the speaker of the House ten the speaker of the delegates, resulted in a vote of 14 to 14, and was declared rejected. The Brewer plan, calling for a com-mittee of twenty twelve to be named by the Speaker of the House and eight by the president of the Senate, was then adopted 15 to 13. Although sitting in joint session, each commit-tee voted separately, and it was re-

No "Bitterness," Says Weaver. Chairman Weaver, of the House Finance Committee, said last night that reports circulated yesterday after-noon to the effect that there was a bitter fight over the appointing power" was wholly erroneous.

The House of Delegates convened at moon yesterday, with prayer by Rev H. D. C. Maclachlan, pastor of the Seventh Street Christian Church. Dr Kent reported for the Committee on Public Property that the Executive Mansion had been found to be badly in need of repair, and offered a resolution directing the Register of the Land Office to report an estimate of the cost of needed improvements, which was adopted.

adopted.

Delegate Steck, of Winchester, called up out of its order House bill No. 74, providing for the eradication of the plant disease commonly known as "orange" or "cedar rust," the bill having been reported by the Committee on Agriculture and Mining. Mr. Miller, of Shenandoah, offered amendments, which were accepted by the patron of the bill. Mr. White protested that the bill would result in cutting down all cedar trees in the State, but the constitutional readings were dispensed with, the bill put on its passage and passed.

May Get Damages for Trees Destroyed. The bill gives the State Entomologist and his assistants the right to enter on private premises, to examine codar trees, and to order destreyed those calculated to spread to apple orchards the disease known as cedar rust. The owner of trees so destroyed has the right of appeal to the courts for damages sustained, and when such

Bank Bill Comes Up To-Day.

The Montague bill, providing for the incorporation, control and examination of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business in this State, known as House bill No. 36, and which covers 115 printed pages, has been made the special order for 12:30 o'clock to-day. Among other changes in the banking laws, the bill increases the salary of State Bank Examiner Barksdale from \$3,000 to \$4.000.

other changes in the banking laws, the bill increases the salary of State Bank Examiner Barksdale from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

After extended debate, the House, by a close vote, passed the White bill, which gives attorneys for the Commonwealth, in criminal cases, the right of peremptory challenge for jurors. The bill is known as House bill No. 3, and amends sections 4021 and 4023 of the Code. Under the present law in criminal cases, a jury of sixteen men is drawn, from which the accused may, without stating any cause, strike off the ames of four men.

The Commenwealth has no right of challenge except for cause, and Mr. White said he had known of important criminal cases going to trial where the Commonwealth's attorney knew there was one or more men on the jury who would not convict, regardless of the evidence, thus creating a hung jury and placing on the State the burden of a second trial. The new law allows the accused to strike off four and the Commonwealth two names from a panel of eighteen jurors. Mr. Oliver opposed any change, claiming that all possible advantages should be given to the accused. The bill was adopted on a roll call vote of 48 to 44. Mr. Oliver raised the point of order that it involved a charge on the Commonwealth and required 51 votes, but was overruled by Speaker Cox, who declared the bill passed. A motion to reconsider was rejected—51 to 33.

House Bills Passed.

The House passed the following House bills, which now go to the Senate for concurrence:

No. 76—Making valid the recordation of deeds and other writings of corporations, heretofore or hereafter executed or recorded, upon certificates of acknowledgment of the parties thereto, by officers of such corporations.

No. 71—Amending sections 2638 and 2640 of the Gode, in regard to oath and bond of administrators and executors.

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All skin troubles should be attacked from within by giving the blood circulation a good daily bath. This is accomplished with S. S., the best known and most highly recommended blood purifier ever discovered. Its action is very rapid. Its vegetable nature is such that it naturally goes right into the blood, saturates the entire circulation, bathes the tissues with an influence that enables the

House Bills

The following bills were presented and referred under Ruie 37:

To the Committee on Schools and Colleges. By Messrs. Steck. Cawthorn. Weaver. of Grayson, Houston, Meetze, Baker, Brewer, Lowry and Land: A bill to confirm the establishment of the District Agricultural Schools in the several congressional districts; to provide for the appointment of a board of directors for each of said schools; to appropriate money for the erection of dormitories, and to amend an act approved February 14, 1912, amending and resenating an act entitled "An act to provide for instruction in agricultural domestic arise and sciences and manual training in public high schools." approved March 16, 1919.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. Gregory, Myers, Hobson and Toney; A bill to amend and resenate the second section of section 185 of chapter it of the Code of Virginia, 185, relating to salaries of certain officers of government: compensation of members and officers of the General Assembly, mileage and other allowances.

To the Committee on Finance.

By Messrs, Green, Easley and Heilin: A bill to amend and resenant section s of an act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act all acts relating to Confederate pensions, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith," approved March 12, 1912.

By Messrs, Rolston and Robettson: A bill to amend and resenate and Robettson: A bill to amend and resenate and resenate and to a parts of acts in conflict herewith," approved March 12, 1912.

at Spotsylvania Courthouse, Va., on condition that an equal amount be raised by certain local Confederate associations. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Moncure: A bill to provide for the better protection of pergons engaged in and about the construction, repairing, alterations or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures. Referred to the Committee on General Laws.

By Mr. Drewry: A bill to amend and remact the charter of Petersburg. Referred to the Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Brock: A bill to repeal an act entitled an act providing for working public roads in Prince Edward County, approved March 3, and March 4, 1898. Referred to the Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Caunon: A bill to provide for celebration of a century of peace among the English-speaking people. Referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education.

By Mr. Gravatt: A bill to amend and remact subsection 1 of section 2958 of the Code of Virginia as hereofore amended, Referred to the Committee on Fish and Game

Here and There in the Legislature

The House Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation "put to sleep" yesterday the fifty-car train bill, which has been the subject of many prolonged hearings, by agreeing not to report it. It was passed by indefinitely. The bill was almed at the coal-carrying roads of the State, and prohibited the operation of trains of more than fifty cars each. It was supported by large delegations of men, who hoped that in its operation it would result in giving employment to more trainmen. The railroads fought it bitterly, presenting statements to show that they had expended millions of dollars in smoothing grades, straightening their roadbed, and in the construction of special engines for long trains in order to compete with the shorter haul from the coal fields to Tidewater across Northern States.

The Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation had an extended hearing yesterday afternoon on the full-crew train bill, a companion to the fifty-car train bill. Its supporters claim that the full-crew provision will give an added factor of safety to the operation of trains, a contention which is not admitted by railway managers. The hearing on the full-crew bill will be continued to-morrow.

THE SENATE

THE SE The supplied for errands outside of the other chirers, such cars to be used for such the chief to the way deem best."

Woman suffrage will be the chief topic of debate at the Capitol this action of debate at the Capitol this action, on the Montague bill before the House Committee on Privileges and Lelections is set for 4 o'clock, with the taken at 6 o'clock and the hearing continued at 8. Suffrage advocates have invited a number of speakers to address the committee in favor of the The public hearing on the various bills relating to the Virginia Industrial Home and School for Girls in Chester-House Committee of Girls in Chester-House C

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"THE MASTERY OF MUSIC"

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Broad at Second Street.

ALASKA RAILROAD **MEASURE IN HOUSE**

Consideration Given to Senate Bill-Final Action Expected Next Wednesday.

Washington, February 11.-Final action on the Alaska Railroad bill next

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It is absolutely free from these drugs or any harmful substance. Made only from prime wheat (roasted) and a small per cent of molasess, Postum contains the rich, nutritious values of the grain-is a genuine food-drink.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum-must be well boiled. 15c and 25c

Instant Postum-a soluble powder. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar, makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

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